H. S. & A. J. WENTWORTH.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 181,611. Patented Aug. 29, 1876.

Fig. 1

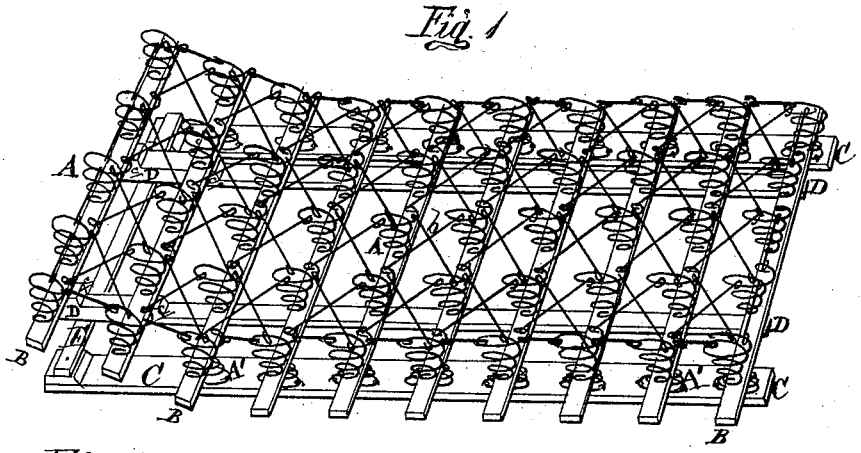


Fig. 2.

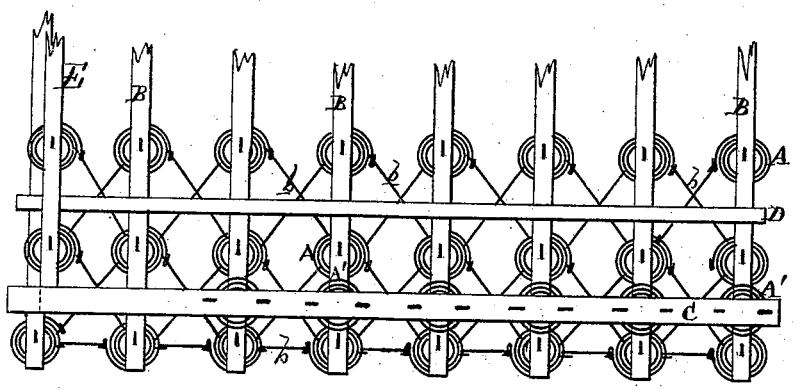


Fig. 3.

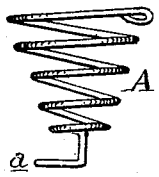


Fig. 4.

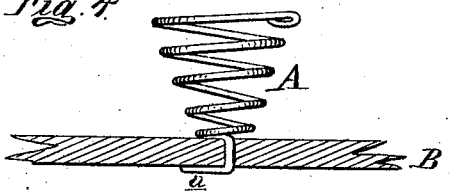
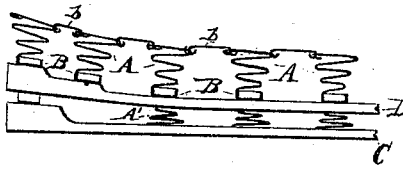


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. WENTWORTH AND ANDREW J. WENTWORTH, OF BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,611**, dated August 29, 1876; application filed July 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY S. WENTWORTH and ANDREW J. WENTWORTH, of Benton Harbor, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of our invention relates to an improvement in spring bed-bottoms of that class wherein the mattress is supported by a number of inverted conical spiral springs, resting on transverse slats, and interlocked by means of crossed-wire loops hooking them together.

The object we have in view is to give such a superstructure an elastic or yielding support by supporting each slat, near the end, by a spiral spring, interposed between it and a longitudinal carrying-bar, and to provide a simple means for elevating the head of the bed-bottom.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the spring before fastening it to a slat. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation, showing the spring fastened to the slat; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of the bed-bottom.

In the drawing, A represents a series of inverted conical and spirally-coiled springs, each of which terminates its lower convolution, which is horizontal, in an end, *a*, turned vertically downward, in the axis of the cone. These springs are secured to a series of transverse slats, B, by passing the end *a* through a hole bored therein for each spring, and then riveting over the projecting end, as seen in Fig. 4. The springs are held in position by diagonal wire hooks *b*, except at the sides and ends, where the hooks pass from one spring to the next in line. Under each side of the bed-bottom there is a carrier-bar, C, between which and the slats B, except the two nearest the head, is interposed a spring, A′, under the end of each slat B, to support the latter in such a manner as to allow it to yield under pressure, while the springs A will conform themselves to the outline of the weight imposed thereon. The springs A′ are spiral cones, their upper ends being secured to the slats, in the manner already described, while their lower ends are secured to the carrier-bars by staples. The cross-slats B are held in position with relation to each other by light elastic wooden slats D, longitudinally placed under and riveted to them; but under the two slats B, nearest the head, is placed a block, *c*, which elevates the head one above the second one, and both above the rest, thus giving the head of the bed-bottom an elevation, which dispenses with the bolster usually placed at the head of the bed. The head ends of the carrier-bars are connected by a girt, E, which also supports rigidly the head ends of the slats D.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. The combination, with the springs A, connected by the hooks *b*, and the slats B, as described, of the carrier-bars C C, springs A′, slats D, and girt E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a bed-bottom, the combination of the springs A and slats B of the slats D, having the blocks *c*, substantially as described and shown.

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Witnesses:
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HENRY C. FREELAND.